ECLIPSED BY CECIL RHODES.

Millions Given to Education and the Fostering of Friendship Between English-Speaking Peoples.

SCHOLARSHIPS OXFORD

FOR AMERICANS, BRITISH COLON-IALS AND FIVE GERMANS.

Each State and Territory in This Country to Be Entitled to Send Two Students Abroad.

EXPLANATION BY EDITOR STEAD

THAT THROWS LIGHT ON THE PUR-POSES OF HIS LATE FRIEND.

Special Bequest of \$2,500,000 to 8 College-Provision Made for Instruction of Rhodesians.

LONDON, April 4.- The will of Cecil Rhodes provides for the establishment of colonial scholarships, as previously announced, and two American scholarships to each of the present States and Territories of the United States. It also provides for five scholarships for students of German birth, at Oxford, to be nominated by Emperor William, and, commenting on the bequest. Mr. Rhodes, in a codicil, telegraphed from South Africa, said: "For a good understanding between England, Germany and the United States will secure the peace of the world and educational relations form the strongest tie." All the Rhodes scholarships-American, colonial case. In the provinces thirty-two cases and German-are at Oxford.

Mr. Rhodes's will is a remarkable and cause have occurred. voluminous document of more than 3,500 words. Even this is not the entire will, as the executors only gave out the portions which they consider to be of public interest. It was executed in 1899. There is a codicil attached on the day of the deceased's last departure from England, and another, cabled from Cape Town, leaves £4,000 yearly to keep up the spot in the Matoppo hills, where his remains are to be buried. The will further directs that a railroad extension be made into the Matoppo hills so that visitors may go there at the week end to inspect "the majesty and glory of their surroundings."

r. Rhodes explicitly says he is to be bursed in an aperture, cut in the solid rock, surmounted by a brass tablet bearing the words: "Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhedes." No one else is to be buried there who has not deserved well of his country.

Mr. Rhodes bequeaths all the landed property near Buluwayo and Salisbury, both in Matabeleland, to trustees, whom he directs to cultivate the land for the instruction of the people of Rhodesia. His celebrated country place at Groteschuur, not far from Cape Town, Mr. Rhodes leaves as a residence for "the prime minister of the federal government of South Africa," with £1,000 yearly for its main-

Mr. Rhodes divides the £100,000 bequested to Oriel College into several funds, indicating concisely how he wishes them to be applied, and adds this characteristic sentence: "And finally, as college authorities live secluded from the world, and so are like children as to commercial matters, I would advise them to consult my trustees regarding the investment of these various funds, so far as they would receive great help and assistance from such advice."

Regarding the American scholarships Mr. Rhodes says: "Whereas, I desire to encourage and foster an appreciation of the graph are a number of papers intended to They soon struck the track of guns, and advantages which, I implicitly believe, will result from a union of the English-speaking peoples throughout the world, and to encourage in the students from the United States who will benefit by these scholarships an attachment to the country from which they have sprung; but without, I hope, withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or

The will provides that the executors may, at their discretion, delay establishing any territorial scholarships until such time as they may think fit, but it provides also that the territorial scholarships, once established, shall not lapse upon the admission of the Territory to statehood. Another provision is that no student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a scholarship

on account of race or religious opinion. Mr. Rhodes desires that the students should not patronize any particular college, but distribute themselves throughout the university. The trustees are allowed to suspend or remove any scholar at their

discretion. Mr. Rhodes expresses the hope that the trustees will arrange an annual dinner and reunion for all students and scholarship graduates who are able to attend, and invite thereto as guests "persons who have shown sympathy with the views expressed

by me in my will."

In a codicil to his will Cecil Rhodes settles the Dalham Hall estate on his brother, Col. Francis William Rhodes, and his male heirs, with remainder to his brother, Ernest Frederick Rhodes, and the males of his heirs. In a clause referring to this settlement Mr. Rhodes expresses his objection to the expectant heir developing into a "loafer," and says that the essence of a proper life is that every man should have a definite occupation during a substantial period of his career. In the disposition of the Dalham Hall estate it is provided that the successor to the estate must have been ten years in business or in a profession other than the army, or, in the case of an infant heir, he must enter business and remain there for ten years, otherwise the entail will terminate. The will guards strictly against encumbering the estate. The will provides for five German scholarships in each of the first three years after his death, or a total of fifteen such

scholarships. There is some doubt as to the precise wording of the codicil, as only the tenor of it was cabled from South

EXPLAINED BY MR. STEAD.

Aims and Desire of Mr. Rhodes in Founding the Scholarship. LONDON, April 4 .- W. T. Stead wrote the for the Associated Press: f Cecil Rhodes is in every re-

ception of some family estates in this country, the whole of which are left to his own relatives, Mr. Rhodes has dedicated his wealth in diamond and gold mines to public uses. Its disposition is dictated by what was ever the guiding principle of his life. "What renders this will of exceptional interest to Americans is the fact that it reyeals for the first time, under his hand and PREVIOUS NOTED BENEFACTIONS seal, that he was no mere British imperialist, but that he was essentially a citizen of the united states of the English-speaking world. In other words, his will proves how accurately I interpreted his sentiments. which I declared on the strength of many intimate and confidential conversations, that he recognized as his common fatherland the great English-speaking community, which includes both the United

> ample frontiers. 'Mr. Rhodes's first will was made in September, 1877, when he was a young man of twenty-four. At that time he was only beginning to amass the wealth which, before he died, had made him a multimillionaire, not in dollars, but in pounds sterling. His last will was dated Jan. 1, 1899. But the two documents are essentially alike in sentiment. They both embody, in essential terms, what was ever the master thought of this master mind-the necessity for promoting the reunion of the English-speaking

States and the British empire within its

"Mr. Rhodes's will appoints a well-known group of seven executors of his will. This group is further charged with undertaking the duty of acting as trustees for the educational endowment fund, which will provoke the liveliest discussion and excite the keenest interest throughout both the United States and the British empire, for both communities share in the benefit of Mr. Rhodes's bequest. Mr. Rhodes was a graduate of Oxford and a student at Oriel College, to which, by the way, he has left a special bequest of £500,000. He has made Oxford University, in whose glories the American descendants of its founders share equally with those who still inhabit the old (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 5.)

TOTAL OF 172 CASES AND 134 DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINES TO DATE.

Prisoners III with the Disease-Spanish Editor Fined for Libel-First Direct American Mail Steamer.

MANILA, April 4.-Two cases of cholera have occurred in the Bilabid Prison. Consequently all the prisoners there have been discharged and will be taken to a detention hospital, which will be quarantined. The total number of cases of cholera reported here up to noon to-day was 140, and there have been 115 deaths from the disof cholera and nineteen deaths from that

Senor Valdez, the editor of the Spanish weekly paper here, convicted of libeling BLOODY BATTLE IN SOUTHWEST sustained at the trial. The sentences were PRESIDENT WILL NOT TOLERATE two Filipino members of the Philippine Commission-Beneto Legardo and Dr. Pardo T. Tavera, former president of the Liberal party-has been fined 4,000 pesetas. The judge said that the offer to prove the truth of the assertions aggravated the

There was a celebration here to-day of the arrival at this port of the steamer Peru from San Francisco, the first direct American mail steamer to reach Manila. The celebration was under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. Gen. Luke White. acting Governor of the Philippines, and Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of the Philippine Commission, were the principal speakers. Judge Villamore, accompanied by the assistant attorney general, has gone to Tayabas, where he will hold a special court

to try over 500 cases of treason and sedi-A burial corps has gone to Balangiga, Island of Samar, to exhume the remains of Party of Canadians Cut to Pieces the members of the Ninth Infantry, who

were massacred there in September last. COPY OF MASSACRE ORDER.

Reproduction of Luna's Instructions

Submitted to the Senate. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- A little over a and genuineness of the alleged order for and the forces of Generals Delarey and the massacre of the foreign residents of Kemp, resulting in a repulse of the Boers

was issued by the late General Luna. Confirmatory evidence on this point, it is stated, is a statement by Aguinaldo affirming the genuineness of Luna's signature to the order. This report states that Luna was at that time director or assistant secretary of war of the Maloles government and commanding general of the Philippine army operating in the northern boundaries of the city of Manila. Sadico, who was a colonel of military, and whom army officers in 1899 generally believed to have been the author of this order, was a member of General Luna's staff and probably the medium through which the order was given by Luna to the chiefs of militia stationed in Manila. The secretary says that additional corroborative evidence as to the authenticity of the order in question is the fact, as set forth in the accompanying papers, that this Luna order was discovered in the personal effects of Lieut. Col. Jose Leyba. an intimate friend of General Luna, member of his staff and one of the most active officers who took part in the defense of the Philippine possessions from Caloocan, on the outskirts of Manila, to Tarlac. Finally it is stated that on Feb. 23, 1899, a little over two weeks after the date of the order, a daring attack was made by the insurrectoes on the American forces in Minila.

TRIBUTE TO THE REV. DR. HALE.

President Roosevelt's Letter to Senator George Frisbie Honr.

BOSTON, April 4.-In a letter sent to Senator George F. Hoar, expressing regret that he could not be present at the public celebration of the eightieth birthday of the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale in this city last evening, President Roosevelt said

"I very earnestly wish I could be present at the meeting over which you are to preside in honor of the eightleth birthday of Edward Everett Hale. A classical allusion or comparison is always very trite; but I suppose all of us who have read the simpler classical books think of Timoleon in his last days at Syracuse, loved and honored in his old age by the fellow-citizens in whose service he had spent the strength of his best years, as one of the noblest and most attractive figures in all history. Dr. Hale is just such a figure now. We love him and we revere him. We are prouder of our citizenship because he is our fellowcitizen, and we feel that his life and his writings, both alike, spur us steadily to fresh efforts toward high thinking and by Lord Kitchener. As a result of the inright living. To have written 'The Man Without a Country' by itself would be quite enough to make all the Nation his debtor. I belong in the innumerable army of those who owe him much, and through you I wish him Godspeed now."

O. M. Carter's Condition Improving. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 4.-War- murder, the evidence was not considered den McClaughrey, of the federal prison, said to-night he believed Oberlin M. Car- tenant Wilton was found guilty of murder be given to the twenty-five highest bld- ceed Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie when Solomon Wilhelm called at the stater's condition was somewhat improved, and was sentenced to death, but there were | ders, and that they shall be physically ca-His temperature is 102. H. G. Stone, Carter's attorney, arrived this morning from | was commuted to life imprisonment at | Chicago and spent the entire day at his penal servitude. Lieutenant Pictor was disobey orders or are disholest their bond of its author. With the ex-

ANOTHER CORONATION INVITATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1902-TEN PAGES.

Note-Spain Desires Our Friendship, and Suggests That the Renewing of Such Be Made a Special Feature at the Coming Coronation of Alphonso XIII.



PORTION OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Forces of General Kitchener, the Commander - in - Chief's Brother, Engaged in a Running Fight.

HEAVILY BOTH

BUT THE BOERS SUFFERED MOST AND FINALLY RETREATED.

While Holding Their Ground-Punishment of Australians.

LONDON, April 4.-There was severe fighting all day long on March 31 in the year ago the Senate adopted a resolution | neighborhood of Hart's river, in the southcalling on the secretary of war for in- western extremity of the Transvaal, beformation tending to show the authenticity | tween part of General Kitchener's force Manila on the evening and night of Feb. after heavy losses on both sides. The Ca-15, 1899. The secretary of war has just | nadian Rifles especially distinguished themmade response to this resolution, all of selves, one party, commanded by Lieutenthe time since the adoption of the resolu- ant Bruce Caruthers, holding its post until tion being required to complete the search every man was killed or wounded.

for the necessary papers here and in the Lord Kitchener's official report, dated

from Pretoria yesterday evening, says: The secretary transmits in answer to "General Kitchener (Lord Kitchener's the resolution a photographic reproduction | brother) sent Colonels Keir and Cookson of the alleged massacre order, bearing from Vriekull, western Transvaal, March money by threats. date of Feb. 7, 1899, and with this photo- 31, to reconnoiter towards Hart's river. demonstrate that it is an absolute copy carried on a running fight for eight miles, KEBEL of an original that actually existed and following the track through the bush. ments advanced against their flanks, forcing the British troops to take up a defensible position, which they hastily intrenched. Fighting ensued at close quarters until the Boers were repulsed on all sides. Delarey, Kemp and other leaders vainly attempted to persuade their men to renew the action. Fifteen hundred Boers participated in the engagement, but they had suffered too heavily, and cleared away to the northwest and south. The British losses were also severe. The Canadian Rifles especially distingiushed themselves, one party, commanded by Lieutenant Bruce Carruthers, holding its post until every man was killed or wounded. Others of the force showed great steadiness, allowing the Boers to advance to within 200 yards of them and repelling them with a steady rifle fire."

Canadian Casualties.

OTTAWA, April 4.-His Excellency, Lord Minto, has received the following cable from Cape Town concerning the casualties in the engagement of the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles on March 31:

"Dasch Poort, Kleinhart's River, March 31.-Lieutenants R. H. Ryan and W. Louden, formerly of the Northwest Mounted Police, are dangerously wounded, along with Lieutenants G. P. McKay, of Montreal, and R. F. Markham, New Brunswick Noncommissioned officers and men killed. 9: wounded, 40. Names of the latter not yet

SENTENCES OF AUSTRALIANS.

Official Statement Finally Issued by the British War Office.

LONDON, April 4.-The War Office this afternoon issued an official statement of the facts in regard to the Australians sentenced for murdering Boer prisoners, as "The Bushveldt Caribineers, who were re-

crulted in South Africa, but included other

colonists, were employed in July and August in the wildest part of the Transvaal. eighty miles northeast of Pietersburg, and took a certain number of prisoners. Grave irregularities on the part of certain ofcers of the corps came to the knowledge of the military authorities in October, and an exhaustive investigation was ordered quiry five officers were tried by court-martial at Pietersburg, in January, 1902, and were found guilty, as principals or accessories, to twelve murders. Lieutenants Hancock and Morant were sentenced to death, which was carried out. These officers were also charged with the murder of the Rev. C. Hesse. Although there was a strong suspicion that they committed the sufficient to justify their conviction. Lieuthe caribineers, who became aware of the and honest policemen.

crimes subsequent to their committal, was convicted of culpably neglecting to report them, and was ordered home to Australia. his dismissal being unnecessary, owing to the disbandment of the corps. No doubt exists of the guilt of the accused, whose plea, in extenuation, that a number of their corps were illtreated by the enemy was not such as would have been inflicted on any officers similarly guilty."

Natal May Be Invaded. LONDON, April 5.-The Brussels correspondent of the Morning Post wires that Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Transvaal, has received a dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, saying that the force under General Botha is advancing toward

the Natal frontier. -It was announced in a dispatch from Durban, Natal, April 3, that general traffic throughout the whole country north of the Tugela river was closed and that the town guards at Ladysmith, Dundee and New Castle were under arms and had been recruited to their full strength.

JUSTICE COURT ABUSES.

Six Indictments Against Officials and Hangers-On at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 4.-Investigation into justice court abuses resulted to-day in the grand jury voting indictments against six court attaches. A conspiracy to corrupt the justice court system, that blackmail and extortion might be practiced, is alleged by the complainants. Detailed evidence was adduced and one principal conspirator has turned state's evidence. The indictments voted are as follows: Isaac A. Hartmann, police magistrate, North Harvey, malfeasance in office and conspiracy; Henry M. Scott, former justice, Harvey, conspiracy and malfeasance in office: Thos D. Courtney, constable, malfeasance in ofthreats; John W. Ronksley, constable, conspiracy to extort money by threats and malfeasance in office; James D. McNeill, court attache, conspiracy to extort money by threats; George W. Trout, alias W. W. Crystal, alias Frank Hammond, alias Clifford, conspiracy to extort George

IMPORTANT VICTORIES FOR COLOM-BIAN GOVERNMENT FORCES.

Insurgents Under Generals Soto, Mc Alister and Uribe-Uribe, Defeated-Herrera to Be Attacked.

PANAMA, Colombia, April 4.-This city was the scene of wild enthusiasm on the part of the Conservatives last night, when Governor Salazar made public the contents of the following dispatch received

from President Marroquin at Bogota: "Gen. Gonzales Valencia has defeated and completely destroyed the armies of Gen. Uribe-Uribe, who invaded Colombian territory via Medina, in the Department of Boyaca, was also defeated by Gen. Nicolas Pardamo.

Governor Salazar informed the correspondent that both victories were of im portance, because they meant practically isthmus to be pacified. The Governor has received advices from Cauca, announcing the approaching departure of 800 men from that department to begin operations against the Liberal general, Herrera, who will be attacked by 10,000 government soldlers. Should Herrera attack Panama the ery man they had, because the entrenchments of Panama were the strongest ever built here and could not be stormed except by a very numerous army, which the Liberals do not possess.

May End the Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-Senor Concha the Colombian minister, has received a cablegram from President Marroquin, of It is believed at the legation here that this law, Mr. Cox. will end the insurrection in Colombia.

TO SOLVE POLICE PROBLEM.

Town of Hazleton Will Receive Bids

for Services of 25 Bluecoats. NEW YORK, April 4.-Several councilmen of Hazleton belive they have solved fice next Monday, and it is proposed that mitigating circumstances and the sentence | pable and also shall furnish bonds for the faithful performance of the duties. If they nt's bedside preparing the papers for found guilty of manslaughter and was is to be forfeited. The adherents of this pending suit, about which Carter is so cashiered. Major Lenahan, commanding plan say that it will bring better service

QUARRELING AMONG OFFICIALS.

Changes in Hawaii Probable in Order to Secure More Harmonious Administration Than Now Exists.

INDIANIAN MAY BE GOVERNOR

GILBERT F. LITTLE MENTIONED AS MR. DOLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Now Acting as Federal Judge-Sargent to Succeed Powderly as Head of the Immigration Bureau.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The President

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

expects very soon to undertake the reorganization of the Hawaiian territorial government. If there is one thing which President Roosevelt will not stand it is a continual squabble among executive officials. One of the chief reasons why he cleaned out the immigration bureau was to stop the quarreling. Probably no man could fice and conspiracy to extort money by have defined the exact merits of the differences between Mr. Powderly and others. The President said he did not want to know, but was satisfied the best thing to do was to get an entire new set of officials. To a degree that is the way he regards the Hawaiian situation. There are bitter feuds between the officials of these islands. The representatives of the various factions come to Washington at various times and the main thing they do is to abuse their enemies. The President and his ministers are heartily sick of it all. Some time ago it was understood he had settled the matter by recognizing the Parker interests. An intimation of his probable he wanted to. conclusion went to Samuel Parker, the one most interested, and he immediately began ertheless the police believe that the boy expressing himself most vigorously in the public prints. The President immediately saw that Parker was not the sort of a man who would conduct a harmonious administration. Nothing more was heard of this. Yet it has been clear to all that the affairs of the island were rapidly growing worse. The warfare between the native element and the so-called missionary element was | claimed by the police, was a reader of growing more vicious every day. The President has been slowly gaining a requisite information as to the conditions in the islands and is ready to come to a decision Generals Focion Soto and Juan McAlister. very shortly. Sanford B. Dole, the present Governor, is in this country on his way to Washington for consultation. It is not And the Murderous Butler Sentenced fice, although no intimation has escaped from the President. The impression seems the end of the revolution, leaving only the to be that Gilbert F. Little, formerly of Indiana, but now a federal judge of Hawaii, may be the Governor. Many distinests. The President has made many inquirles about him and is satisfied that he Governor said the Liberals would lose ev- is competent for the place. He feels that he can start things over again in islands and establish peace and harmony. Judge Little is in the city and will not go away until a decision is reached.

B. F. Havens, of Terre Haute, Ind., formerly well known as a Democratic politician, but who became a Republican in 1896. is an applicant for the place of consul at Colombia, confirming the press dispatches | Clenfuegos, Cuba. Until recently he was from Panama of the victories of Generals employed in the Census Office and now is at Caught Distributing Pamphlets at an Valencia and Perdemo over the insurgents. | Thomasville, Ga., the guest of his son-in-

> Frank Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was to-day appointed commissioner general of immigration. Mr. Sargent accepted, but he told the President that it would be necessary for him to close up his business afquested, or will be at once. Joseph Murray will succeed the latter and William

XXX Cuba, but it is now stated that the Presi- | did not speak during the meeting.

dent has not been able to reach a final choice as between the numerous applicants. Influential New York people are strongly pressing the appointment of F. H. G. Squiers, who is now in this country on a leave of absence from the American ministry at Peking, where he is secretary and charge. Mr. Squiers is also said to be personally well known to and well thought of by the President, so that his chances are THEY HONOR "AISY BOSS" PLATT regarded as bright.

x x x The President to-day sent the following army nominations to the Senate: Cavalry-First Lieut. G. W. Moses, Fourth Cavalry, captain; Ralph E. McDowell, Kansas, second lieutenant. Artillery-Lieut, Col. James B. Burbank, colonel; Maj. Richard P. Strong, lieutenant colonel. First lieutenants-Lieut. W. E. Bennett, Illinois; George L. Hicks, jr., Maryland; Guy S. Manning, Ohio; Charles O. Zollars, Colorado,

Minister Wu occupied a seat in the diplo matic gallery of the United States Senate this afternoon during the arguments on the Chinese exclusion bill. He was accom-panied by his secretary, and they were busy throughout the debate taking notes.

A postoffice has been ordered established at Schneider, Ind., and Frank Ahlgrim appointed postmaster thereat.

TWO KILLED, ONE HURT.

Railway Employes Suffer in a Freight

Train Wreck at Crag Dell.

PITTSBURG, April 4.-Two men were DEPEW killed, one seriously injured and a number of cars wrecked and cattle killed by a freight wreck at Crag Dell, Pa., on the Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsyl- ARCHBISHOP IRELAND SAYS HE IS vania Railroad at an early hour this morning. The dead are: Harry Dheen, fireman, of Williamsport, body taken to New Kensington, Pa.; W. B. Mosher, brakeman, of Olean, N. Y., body taken to New Kensington, Pa. J. A. Williams, engineer, of Pittsburg, was brought to this city seriously injured. The accident was caused by a land-

STORY TOLD BY A YOUTH

HE SAYS AN OLD MAN BEGGED HIM TO CUT HIS THROAT.

Wanted to Die and Was Afraid to Commit Suicide - Confession Which Is Not Believed.

the fifteen-year-old boy, who confessed the principal political writers on newsyesterday to the police that he had con- papers of New York. The dining room was cealed the body of Samuel Collins, the aged | decorated with flowers and stands of the watchman of the Wasatka mines, at Warm | national colors. Springs, after the latter had committed At the guests' table were Timothy L. suicide, to-day broke down and confessed Woodruff, Joseph H. Manley, J. H. Kean, to two police officers that he had cut the William E. Warner, Col. George W. Dunn, old man's throat in the little cave above John C. Spooner, August Belmont, Elihu Warm Springs, stripped the body of its Root, Archbishop Ireland, Chauncey M. Declothing, bound it, and after walling up pew, Arthur P. Gorman, Mayor Seth Low, the entrance with stones had buried the John A. McCall, Henry C. Payne, ex-Gevblood-stained clothes. Young Felt said that ernor Frank S. Black, the Rev. Dr. David he had cut Collins's throat only after long J. Burrell, Nathan B. Scott and John P. urging by the old man, who insisted that Jones. the deed himself.

the policeman, climbed the hills to search follows for Collins's valise, which Felt said the old man had hidden on the day of his death. Felt led the officer up and down the hillside aimlessly for some time, finally admitted that the story of the valise was a myth, that Collins never had one, and that after Collins had urged him for several

"I killed the old man," he said, "but could not help it. He made me do it. We did not go up Ensign peak at all, and I did not have any valise to carry. The old man told me to tell that story if his body was found. When we got up to the little cave he began undressing. I asked him what he was doing that for, and he said he was going to commit suicide. I said: 'Oh, don't do that while I am up here.' Then he said: 'I want you to kill me. Here are some stakes and some rope. You tie me down and then cut my throat.' I did not like to do it, but he begged so hard that I just could not stand it. He took the rope | man Riggs. and wrapped it around his legs and got me to tie his arms to his side. Then I took the razor. He kept on begging, and finally I just took the razor and gave one slash across his throat and jumped out of the of the country within the recent years, hole and ran. He had told me to bury his eulogized President Roosevelt and Governor clothes. I went and got the pile and carried them away down the gulley and buried the gatherings of the 'Amen Corner' and them. Then I went back. The old man as I look back to-night at the great queswas dead. I took some rocks and built a tions it has discussed, at the important wall in front of the cave for about a foot but I got scared and did not finish, so came back the next day and finished walling up the hole. I could not help doing it. The old man could make me do anything

Felt insists that he was alone with Cojlins when the murder was committed. Nevhas not told all of his story, and are working on the theory that others were implicated. Behind the crime is a story of moral degeneracy that has few parallels. Collins, according to the police, had a number of the boys in the neighborhood completely under his influence, and they express the belief that his death was the culmination of a plot on the part of the boys to kill the old man and thus rid themselves of his influence over them. Young Felt, it is dime novels. It is stated by the county attorney that a charge of murder in the second degree will be made against the boy.

JONES'S THIRD VICTIM DEAD.

to Be Hanged After Pleading Gullty. PHILADELPHIA, April 4.-William H. Lane, the colored servant who, on Tuesday last, murdered Ella J. Jarden and her daughter Madeline and so badly wounded another daughter, Eloise, that she died today, was convicted of murder in the first degree this afternoon after a trial lasting less than one and a half hours. Lane pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon and was placed on trial at 1 o'clock to-day. Because of Lane's plea of guilty no jury was drawn, and only three witnesses were called for the purpose of determining the degree of murder. At 2:20 p. m. Judge Biddle sentenced the murderer to death. The date of his execution will be fixed by Governor

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED

Alleged Memorial Meeting.

NEW YORK, April 4.-An attempt of Anarchists to distribute pamphlets at the Altgeld memorial meeting in this city brought ing Captain Churchill arrived at the hall he fairs before he could take charge of the saw men and women distributing Anarchis-The President informed him he tie pamphlets, making excuses for the ascould have all the time he wanted. It is sassination of President McKinley and atunderstood that the resignations of Messrs. tacking President Roosevelt. Captain A new administration will take of- Powderly and McSweeney have been re- Churchill drove these people from the hall. When Harry Hirschkoff and Solomon Heller persisted in distributing the circulars the places of twenty-five policemen shall Williams will be nominated soon to suc- on the sidewalk they were arrested. Later tion house and claimed to be a friend of Hirschkoff, he was recognized as also hav- | of Senator Platt and a long continuance of It was expected after the Cabinet meet- ing distributed pamphlets and was sent to join his friend in the celiroom. Emma Goldman sat in the most prominent part of the | mayor of New York were the next speakof the selection of the first minister to hall, but was kept under surveillance and

WITH BANQUET AND SPEECHES.

Four Hundred Members of the Brotherhood Spent a Jolly Night at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

PRESIDENT REGRETS

UNABLE TO LEAVE WASHINGTON TO ATTEND THE FESTIVITIES.

Senator Platt Makes a Speech and Is Pictured as the Teacher of a

Sunday-School

DELIVERS AN ADDRESS

PROUD TO BE AN "AMENER."

Secretary of War Root Apologizes for Not Appearing in Uniform-A

Travesty on "The Lost Chord."

NEW YORK, April 4 .- "All sorts and conditions of men of all shades of political sentiment, but with mighty few Prohibitionists," was the characterization by Chairman Edward G. Riggs, of the great gathering of statesmen, politicians, jurists, journalists, divines and financiers, who met Senator Thomas C. Platt to-night at the dinner given in his honor by the "Brethren of the Amen Corner" at the Fifth-avenue

The great dining room of the hotel was filled with about 400 guests of the "Amen Corner Brotherhood," an association con-SALT LAKE, Utah, April 4.-Clyde Felt, sisting of the Albany correspondents and

he wanted to die and was afraid to commit | President Roosevelt was among the guests invited, but sent a letter regretting Early this morning Felt, in company with | that he was unable to attend. The letter

White House Wannington, April 2. "My Dear Riggs-Will you present to the brethren of the 'Amen Corner' my very sincere regret at my inability to be present at the dinner? I should enjoy it greatly, but it is a simple impossibility for me to get away from Washington at this time. I wish all possible luck to the brethren. the crime had been committed by himself | Most of them are my old and valued personal friends, and my inability to come is matter of most sincere regret to yours faithfully. THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "To Mr. E. G. Riggs, Chairman, Amen

Corner Association. Roars of merriment greeted the parading through the room at the opening of the dinner of the enormous picture representing Senator Platt as a Sunday-school teacher addressing a class composed of President Roosevelt, Governor Odell, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, ex-Governor Black and Senator Depew. As the picture was borne round the room the assemblage joined in singing "The Sunday School." The singing of the anthem of the Amen Corner served as a prelude to the introduc-

Senator Platt was greeted with roars of applause and the singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" by the whole assemblage. In his address the senator referred at considerable length to New York city, State and national politics, to the passage Odell and, in conclusion, said. "For twentyone years I have attended almost nightly at resolutions it has taken, I am profoundly impressed with the fact that it has been our good fortune to live in a sturdy, a moral and progressive age." Secretary Root entered the room at 9:40. having just arrived from Washington. He

was received with cheers and the rendering of bugle calls by the orchestra. DEPEW'S ADDRESS. After Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel had rendered "The Lost Job," a travesty on "The Lost Chord." chestra hailed Senator Depew, who was in-

troduced by Mr. Riggs as "the bride-

groom," with the "Lohengrin" wedding march. Senator Depew said in part: "Mr. Platt's leadership differed from that of most of his predecessors in a recognition of rising ability and giving its possessor his opportunity without the fear of thereby osing any of his prestige or authority. He has been as true to his friends in their adversity as in their prosperity. His strength and hold upon public men, upon politicians in and out of office and upon active workers of the party is that his word has always been his bond; is that there is no record of that characteristic so common in public men of his ever having gone back on a friend or upon an enemy if he had made up with him and given him his word. Many of those whom he has chosen for position have been bitterly assailed prior to their appointment or election, but in almost

every instance their administration has

justified the accuracy of his judgment and

the wisdom of his choice. "Much as we may deplore the situation nevertheless there seems to be no escape from the necessity in the conduct of a campaign for collecting large sums of money and spending them. That is true whether it is the canvass of the regular party of reform organizations. Reliance is placed upon headquarters to furnish the funds for campaign literature and its distribution, for public speakers, for halls, for committee rooms and the large staff necessary to conduct modern political business. The funds thus contributed are largely collected by and because of confidence in the party leaders, and their custody and disbursement are mainly with him. This is a wicked world, and one phase of its wickedness is suspicion of the methods and conduct of everybody. One phase of its wickedness is the easily made charge, so difficult to refute, of corruption and dishonesty. But so clear has been the conduct of Senator Platt in these matters, so transparently has he wisely expended the money collected and always encroached on his own funds in addition that no enemy, however bitter, no newspaper, however reckless, has ever charged him with appropriating for his own

purposes a dollar of these voluntary contributions. "I am sure that not only we, the 'amens," who are here to-night, not only our guests. not only the men who love politics because they love public work in every school district in our State, but public men of all parties all over the country from President down unite with us to-night in the greatest good wishes for the health and long life his activities in the public service." Former Governor Frank S. Black and the

Governor Odell sent a letter praising Sen-